U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 10 1200 SIXTH AVENUE



SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

REPLY TO

WD-134

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Kenneth D. Brooks, Administrator Division of Environment Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Statehouse Boise, Idaho 83720

Re: NPDES Permit No. ID-002540-2

Cyprus Thompson Creek

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Enclosed for your use in completing a certification action is a copy of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit which EPA proposes to reissue.

Comments received on the draft permit (copy enclosed) have not resulted in any permit changes. However, the limitations for lead and zinc in the proposed final permit (Part I.A.l.) have been changed due to a recalculation of the water quality-based limitations, and Parts II, III and IV have been modified to incorporate regulatory language required by the Water Quality Act of 1987. We would appreciate receiving the State Certification at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Hawlet

Harold E. Geren, Chief Water Permits and Compliance Branch

Enclosures

cc: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare-DOE, Pocatello

Page 3 of 15 Permit No.: ID-002540-2

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Specific Limitations and Monitoring Requirements.
 - During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit, and lasting until the expiration date, discharges from outfalls #001 and #002 shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

	Effluent Limitation		Monitoring Requirements	
Effluent Parameter	Daily Avg. (mg/l)	Daily Max. (mg/l)	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow			Daily	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	20.0	30.0	Weekly	Grab
Arsenic		0.490	Monthly	Grab
Cadmi um		0.0053	Monthly	Grab
Lead		0.017	Monthly	Grab
Mercury		non-detectable	Monthly	Grab
Copper		0.0245	Monthly	Grab
Zinc		0.165	Monthly	Grab

(NOTE: All metals shall be analyzed as total recoverable.)

- a. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units, nor greater than 9.0 standard units, and shall be monitored weekly by grab samples.
- o. Inere shall be no discharge of floating solids of visible foam in other than trace amounts.
- c. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken in the effluent stream below the settling basins.
- During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit, and lasting until the expiration date, discharges from outfall #003 is authorized. The permittee shall monitor turbidity (above and below the Bruno Creek access road stormwater settling ponds) weekly during February I to June 30, and monthly for the other months of the year. This monitoring shall be performed in accordance with requirements of the water quality monitoring program as required by Part I.A.3. below.
 - 3. In addition to the above referenced effluent monitoring requirements, the permittee shall continue to provide for water quality monitoring in accordance with the program agreed upon by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Division of Environment (IDHW-DOE) and Cyprus, and such future modifications as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties. Instream monitoring results shall be reported quarterly (in March, June, September and December) to EPA and IDHW-DOE at the address given in Part II.C. below.

DRAFT 3 of 3

Calculations for Water-Quality-Based Limitations for Cyprus ID-002540-2

Parameter Arsenic

Acute Wasteload Allocation (WLA, acute) =
Chronic Wasteload Allocation (WLA, chronic) =
Coefficient of variation (CV) of effluent =
Monthly sampling frequency required in permit =

0.72 mg/l 0.91 mg/l 0.60 1.00 samples/m

Back calculate the long term average (LTA)
that will meet both of the above WLAs:

	Acute	Chronic
	~	
est s	0.555	0.555
est u, 4d	NA	-0.775
est u, 1d	-1.618	-0.886
LTA	0.231	0.4B1 mg/l
Lowest LTA =		0,231 mg/1

Using the lowest LTA and CV from above, derive the Maximum Daily and Monthly Average permit limits

Percentile Basis 95th %'ile 99th %'ile

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	est	s 2	0.307	0.307	
	est	U	-1.618	-1.618	
Maximum	Daily	**	0.474		mg/1
Monthly		n =	1.000		
	est	\$2,n	0.307	0.307	
	est	u,n	-1.618	-1.618	
Monthly	Averag	e =	0.494	0.720	mg/1

Draft parmit

Parameter: Cadmium

Acute Wasteload Allocation (WLA,acute) = 7.80 ug/1
Chronic Wasteload Allocation (WLA,chronic) = 5.30 ug/1
Coefficient of variation (CV) of effluent = 0.60
Monthly sampling frequency required in permit = 1.00 samples/m

Back calculate the long term average (LTA)
that will meet both of the above WLAs:

	Acute	Chronic

est s	0.555	0.555
est u, 4d	NA	0,985
est u, 1d	0.764	0.874
LTA	2.504	2.795 ug/1
Lowest LTA =		2.504 up/1

Using the lowest LTA and CV from above, derive the Maximum Daily and Monthly Average permit limits

Percentile Basis 95th %'ile 99th %'ile

			-	
	est	52	0.307	0.307
	est	U	0.764	0.764
Maximum	Daily	=	5.347	7 000 (3
			6,005	3 mg/L
Monthly		n =	1.000	אונדיי
	est	s2, n	0.307	0.307
	est		0.764	0.764
Monthly	Average	=	5.347	7.800 ug/1

Draft permit

Parameter: Lead

Acute Wasteload Allocation (WLA,acute) = 164.00 ug/1
Chronic Wasteload Allocation (WLA,chronic) = 15.00 ug/1
Coefficient of variation (CV) of effluent = 0.60
Monthly sampling frequency required in permit = 1.00 samples/m

Back calculate the long term average (LTA)
that will meet both of the above WLAs:

	Acute	Chronic
		-
est s	0.555	0.555
est u, 4		2.025
est u, 1	3.810	1.915
LTA	52.658	7.912 ug/1

Lowest LTA =

7.912 ug/1

Using the lowest LTA and CV from above, derive the Maximum Daily and Monthly Average permit limits

Percentile Basis 95th %'ile 99th %'ile

			And in case of the little divine	
	est s2	0.307	0.307	
	est u	1.915	1.915	
Maxiaua	Daily =	16.890	24.640 ug/1	
Monthly	n s	= 1.000	= 1017 mg/e	,
	est s2,	0.307	0.307	
Honthly	est u,n Average =	1.915 16.890	1.915 24.640 ug/1	

Draft parmit = .015 mg/e proposed final parmit = .017, mg/e

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Parameter: Mercury

Acute Masteload Allocation (MLA, acute) =	4.80 ug/1
Chronic Wasteload Allocation (WLA, chronic) =	0.06 ug/1
Coefficient of variation (CV) of effluent =	0.60
Monthly sampling frequency required in permit =	1.00 samples/m

Back calculate the long term average (LTA)
that will meet both of the above WLAss

		Acute	Chronic	
est s		0,555	0.555	
est u	, 4d	NA	-3.548	
est u	, 1d	0.279	-3.658	
LTA		1.541	0.030 ug	/1
Louis	t LTA	•	0.030 ug	/1

Using the lowest LTA and CV from above, derive the Maximum Daily and Monthly Average permit limits

2 July Say

Percentile Basis 95th X'ile 99th X'ile

	144			
	est	s 2	0.307	0.307
	est	u .	-3.65B	-3,658
Maxious	Daily	4	0.064	0.094 ug/1
Monthly	;	n =	1.000	
		€2 _t n	0.307	0.307
Honthly	est Averag		-3.658 0.064	~3.658 0.094 ug/1

Draft permit non-deatectable

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Parameter: Copper

Acute Wasteload Allocation (WLA,acute) = 36.00 ug/1
Chronic Wasteload Allocation (WLA,chronic) = 57.60 ug/1
Coefficient of variation (CV) of effluent = 0.60
Honthly sampling frequency required in perait = 1.00 samples/m

Back calculate the long term average (LTA)
that will meet both of the above WLAs:

				Acute	Chronic
	est	5		0.555	0.555
-	est	u,	4d	NA	3.371
	est			2.294	3.260
-	LTA			11.559	30.380 ug/l

Lowest LTA =

11.559 ug/l

Using the lowest LTA and CV from above, derive the Maximum Daily and Monthly Average permit limits

Percentile Basis 95th %'ile 99th %'ile

			Mirror William Co.
	est s2	0.307	0.307
	est u	2,294	2.294
Maximum	Daily =	24.678	36.000 ug/l
		= ,024	678 myle
Monthly	rej n ■	1.000	116
	est s2,n	0.307	0.307
	est u,n	2.294	2,294
Monthly	Average =	24.678	36.000 ug/1
	_		

Draft permit

Parameter: Zinc

Acute Wasteload Allocation (WLA,acute) = 240.00 ug/l
Chronic Wasteload Allocation (WLA,chronic) = 528.00 ug/l
Chronic Wasteload Allocation (CV) of effluent = 0.60
Coefficient of variation (CV) of effluent = 1.00 samples/m
Monthly sampling frequency required in permit = 1.00 samples/m

Back calculate the long term average (LTA)
that will meet both of the above WLAs:

	Acute	Chronic
est s est u, 4d est u, 1d LTA	0,555 NA 4,191 77,060	0.555 5.586 5.476 278.485 ug/1
	_	77.060 00/1

Lowest LTA = 77.060 ug/

Using the lowest LTA and CV from above, derive the Maximum Daily and Monthly Average permit limits

	95	Percentile Basis 5th %'ile 99th %'ile	
	est s2 est u	0.307 4.191 164.517	0.307 4.191 240.000 ug/l
	n = est s2,n est u,n	1.000 0.307 4.191	0.307 4.191
Monthly A		164.517	240.000 ug/l

proposed final penit = MAB . 165 mg/